



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1987 (PHALGUNA 2, 1908)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या द्वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### (PART III—SECTION 2)

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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Calcutta, the 21st February 1987

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
HEAD OFFICE214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD  
CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

The 15th January 1987

47/Cal/87. Ramendu N. Roy. Device for oral hygiene finger and thumb tooth brushes.

48/Cal/87. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble disazo compounds, process for the preparation thereof, and use thereof as dyes.

49/Cal/87. Theodor F. Cooke. Method for the preservation of wood.

The 16th January 1987

50/Cal/87. Kone Elevator GmbH. Procedure and means for watching over the area in front of a lift door.

51/Cal/87. Kone Elevator GmbH. Procedure and means for producing a contrast image.

52/Cal/87. Kone Elevator GmbH. Speed limiter for lifts provided with catch device.

53/Cal/87. Kone Elevator GmbH. Improvement in a three phase alternating current rectifier.

54/Cal/87. Kone Elevator GmbH. An improved control system for a lift group.

The 19th January 1987

55/Cal/87. Sushil Chandra Srivastava. An improved valve.

56/Cal/87. RCA Corporation. Improved color display system.

57/Cal/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to method for increasing the efficiency of gas turbine generator systems using low but gaseous fuels.

58/Cal/87. John J. Vithayathil. Scheme for rapid adjustment of network impedance.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILING AT FOR  
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH  
MADRAS. 61, WALLAJAH ROAD  
MADRAS-600 002

The 5th January 1987

3/Mas/87. The Distillers Company PLC. Method and Apparatus for Removing Water from Ethanol. (January 17th, 1986, Great Britain).

4/Mas/87. The Distillers Company PLC. Potable Spirit production. (January 17th, 1986, Great Britain).

The 6th January 1987

5/Mas/87. T. Muthu, Hydro Control Switch.

6/Mas/87. Brevetti Gaggia SPA, Espresso Coffee Machine.

7/Mas/87. The Graver Company. "Method and Apparatus to Convert a Long Tube Vertical Evaporator to a Falling Film Evaporator".

8/Mas/87. Atochem. "Polyfluoroalkylthiomethyl Compounds, Processes for their preparation and their Applications as Surface-Active Agents or Precursors thereof".

The 7th January 1987

9/Mas/87. The Boots Company PLC. Therapeutic Agents. (January, 18th, 1986, Great Britain).

10/Mas/87. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. "Flowmeter".

The 8th January 1987

11/Mas/87. Corning Glass Works. Heating oven for Preparing Optical Waveguide Fibres.

The 9th January 1987

12/Mas/87. Deepak Sahay. A Blank and a Flip-Top Automatic Locking Carton Made Therefrom.

13/Mas/87. Henry C. Lasater. "Water Purification Device".

## ALTERATION OF DATE

158924  
(913/Cal/85)

Ante dated to 23rd September, 1982.

158926  
(263/Cal/86)

Ante dated to 23rd September, 1982.

158932  
(166/Del/83)

Ante dated to 10th July, 1979.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

CLASS : 32-F1.

158917

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 43/28.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-ETHOXY-4-HYDROXY PHENYL TRICHLORO METHYL CARBINOL.

Applicant : RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA LIMITED, ED OF 41, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR. SURENDRA PRASAD BHATNAGAR, 2. DR. AJAI PRAKASH, 3. DR. SATISH CHANDRA MISRA, 4. DR. SUSHEEL KUMAR SURI, 5. ATAT KUMAR BAJPAI.

Application No. 1418/Cal/83 filed November 18, 1983.

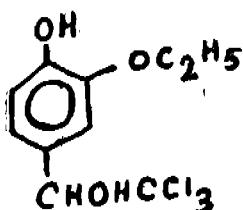
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

CLASS : 47-C.

158919

Improved process for the preparation of 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy-phenyltrichloromethylcarbinol of formula I of the accompanying



1

drawing which comprises reacting 1-hydroxy-2-ethoxybenzene with chloral or its hydrate characterized in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of trialkylamines as catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-F<sub>11</sub> (c).

158918

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 43/22.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-METHOXY-4-HYDROXY BENZALDEHYDE.

Applicant : RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA LIMITED OF 41, CHOWRINGHIEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

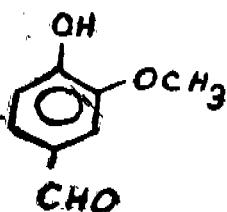
Inventors : 1. DR. SURENDRA PRASAD BHATNAGAR, 2. DR. AJAI PRAKASH, 3. DR. SATISH CHANDRA MISRA, 4. DR. SUSHEEL KUMAR SURI.

Application No. 1420/Cal/83 filed November, 18, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Improved process for the preparation of 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde of formula I of the accompanying drawings



2

which comprises :

- reacting 1-hydroxy-2-methoxy-benzene with chloral in presence of a tertiary alkylamine as catalyst to obtain 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl trichloromethylcarbinol in situ;
- reacting the said obtained 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl trichloromethylcarbinol in situ in dimethyl formamide with alkali or alkaline earth metal hydroxides to obtain 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl. C 10 b 37/02.

## DEVICE FOR LEVELLING THE COAL CHARGED INTO THE COKING CHAMBER OF A COKE OVEN.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF POST-FACH 101850, D-4630 BOCHUM 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. FOLKAND WACKERBARTH, 2. HEINZ SPINDELER, 3. HORST ALTHAUS.

Application No. 1547/Cal/83 filed December 19, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for levelling the coal charged into the coking chamber of a coke oven, the device comprising a levelling rod which is introduced through the levelling door from the pressing machine into the gas collection space of the coking chamber, reciprocated in such space, then withdrawn after levelling, characterised in that the levelling rod (6) has at its front end a front or head element (7) which is of substantially the same cross-sectional dimensions as the levelling rod and has two sliding members (9) disposed on pivot levers, the sliding members being pivotable from the pressing machine by being expanded by actuating means from an inoperative position in which the sliding members are disposed in the head element, into an operative position in which the sliding members are disposed on both sides of the head element (7) immediately above wall portions (4) which extend inclined upwards and outwards and which prolong the two heating walls bounding the coking chamber (2) to bound a mushroomshaped gas collection space (1).

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 39-P.

158920

Int. Cl. : C 01 d 5/00.

## METHOD OF PRODUCING WHITE ANHYDROUS SODIUM SULPHATE.

Applicant & Inventor : APURBENDU BANERJEE, 20/13, ISWAR GANGULY STREET (1ST FLOOR), CALCUTTA-700 026, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 51/Cal/84 filed January 25, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of producing white anhydrous sodium sulphate from yellow sodium sulphate obtained as a by-product in dichromate industry which comprises the steps of :—

- dissolving the said yellow sodium sulphate in water,
- adding concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to the solution of step (a),
- allowing SO<sub>2</sub> gas or H<sub>2</sub>S gas to pass through the solution of step (b) either directly or in situ until the colour of the solution becomes blue or greyish blue,
- adding caustic soda or sodium carbonate to the solution of step (c) followed by injection of steam so as to obtain a greenish blue precipitate,
- decanting off the clear solution from the said precipitate and
- subjecting the said clear solution to evaporation to obtain pure white anhydrous sodium sulphate.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 116-D.

158921

Int. Cl. : B 66 c 1/00.

HOOKING DEVICE WITH AUTOMATIC QUICK RELEASE MEANS UNDER RELEASE OF LOAD.

Applicant : TRACTEL TIRFOR INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, 15, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, CALCUTTA-700 013, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. DR. PRADIP KUMAR CHAKRAVARTY.

Application No 58/Cal/84 filed January 27, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

A hooking device or the like with automatic quick release means for automatic disconnection of a shackle or a similar object actuated by release of load or tension in the said shackle or similar object comprising a body frame and an automatic quick release capable of rotating around a pivot pin wherein the claw in spring loaded to open up and release the shackle under no load condition, having a further trip switch arrangement to activate or de-activate the device.

Compl Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 102-B.

158922

Int. Cl. : F 16 d 25/00.

AN OIL COOLED AND HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N. V., OF ABRAHAM DE VEERSTRAAT 7A, CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventor : 1. JOHN BUBAK.

Application No. 429/Cal/84 filed June 19, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

An oil cooled and hydraulically operated clutch assembly for use in a vehicle drive line comprising :—

- an encapsulating clutch housing capable of containing a coolant and provided with an aperture through which an output shaft is arranged to extend when the assembly is mounted in its operational position, said housing also being provided with attachment means for securing the housing to a vehicle flywheel or other rotatable vehicle drive transmitting component;
- sealing means operable to prevent escape of oil from the housing via the aperture;
- one or more first clutch elements disposed within and operatively associated with the housing for rotation therewith;
- one or more second clutch elements disposed within and arranged to be operatively associated with the output shaft for rotation therewith;
- hydraulically operated engaging means including a piston disposed within the clutch housing and movable between disengaged and engaged positions, and first conduit means entering said housing for supplying hydraulic fluid under pressure to said piston for the operation thereof, said piston when in said engaged position bringing said first and second clutch elements into engagement to provide drive between the housing and the output shaft;
- second conduit means entering said housing and separate from said first conduit means for introducing coolant fluid into said housing, said second conduit means

allowing cooling of the first and second clutch elements when the piston is moving between its disengaged and engaged positions, and

-- scavenging means for scavenging and removing coolant from the housing.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F<sub>2</sub> (a) & 60 X.

158923

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 119/00.  
A 01 n 9/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FORMAMIDOXIME DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : NIPPON SODA COMPANY LIMITED, OF NO. 2-1, OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

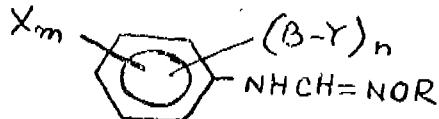
Inventors : 1. KOICHI HAYAKAWA, 2. HIROAKI NISHIKAWA, 3. SHIO HASHIMOTO.

Application No. 489/Cal/84 filed July 9, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

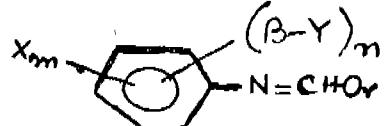
## 1 Claim

A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula I shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings,



3

which comprises reacting a compound the formula II shown in Fig. 24 with a compound the formula III shown in Fig. 25



4



5

wherein X represents same or different substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, formyl, C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>2</sub>√8 alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>2</sub>√8 alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>—C<sub>3</sub>√8 alkenyloxy carbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>—C<sub>3</sub>√8 alkynyl oxy carbonyl, carbamyl C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, heterocyclic radical containing oxygen, and saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by cyano, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy substituted by C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl oxy, C<sub>3</sub>—C<sub>3</sub>√8 alkynyl oxy carbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, amino substituted by C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, hydroxyimino, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyimino or C<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; and

—B—represents—O—, —S—, —SO—, —SO<sub>2</sub>— or R'

I  
—N—(R' is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>6</sub> alkyl); and

Y represents hydrogen or same or different substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of saturated or unsaturated

$C_{1-6}$  hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by halogen, cyano,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_{2-8}$  alkyloarbonyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio, ureido or heterocyclic radical containing oxygen; and a part of  $(B-Y)$  in represents bi-substitutive modified radical  $(B-Y)$ —selected from a group consisting of  $C_{1-3}$  alkyleneoxy which may be substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $-O-(CH_2)_l-O(CH_2)_n-$  and  $-O-(CH_2)_l-O-CO_1$  (each of  $l$  and  $n$  is a integer from 1 to 3); and each of  $m$  and  $n$  represents an integer from 0 to 5 with the proviso that  $0 \leq m+n \leq 5$  and the substituent shown above takes "one", except the bi-substitutive modified  $-B-Y$  type radical  $-(B-Y)-$  which takes "two"; and

$R$  represents a substituent selected from a group consisting of saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-18}$  hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-6}$  alioxy carbonyl; and  $r$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and with the proviso that "C number" represents the range of total carbon number of the substituent or radical directly following thereto, which comprises reacting a compound the formula II shown in Fig. 24 with a compound the formula III shown in fig. 25.

wherein  $X$  represents same or different substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, formyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkylcarbonyl, carboxy,  $C_{2-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_{3-8}$  alkynyl carbonyl,  $C_{3-8}$  alkynyl oxycarbonyl, carbamoyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkyl carbamoyl, heterocyclic radical containing oxygen, and saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-6}$  hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by cyano, hydroxy, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyloxy,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl oxy,  $C_{3-8}$  alkynyl oxycarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfinyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl amino substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, hydroxyimino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxyimino or  $C_{2-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl; and

$R'$ — $B$ —represents  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-SO-$ ,  $-SO_2-$  or  $-N'-$  ( $R'$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl); and

$Y$  represents hydrogen or same or different substituent(s) selected from a group consisting of saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-6}$  hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by halogen, cyano,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_{2-8}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkoxy carbonyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio, ureido or heterocyclic radical containing oxygen; and a part of  $-(B-Y)$  in represents bi-substitutive modified radical  $-(B-Y)$ —selected from a group consisting of  $C_{1-3}$  alkyleneoxy which may be substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $-O-(CH_2)_l-O(CH_2)_n-$  and  $-O-(CH_2)_l-O-CO_1$  (each of  $l$  and  $n$  is a integer from 1 to 3); and each of  $m$  and  $n$  represents an integer from 0 to 5 with the proviso that  $0 \leq m+n \leq 5$  and the substituent shown above takes "one", except the bi-substitutive modified  $-B-Y$  type radical  $-(B-Y)-$  which takes "two"; and

$R$  represents a substituent selected from a group consisting of saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-18}$  hydrocarbon radicals which may be substituted by halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio,  $C_{1-6}$  alioxy carbonyl; and  $r$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and with the proviso that "C number" represents the range of total carbon number of the substituent or radical directly following thereto.

Compl. Specn. 43 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

li.—

CLASS : 32-A<sub>2</sub>

158924.

Int. Cl. C 09 b 47/04, 62/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIBER-REACTIVE PHTHALO-CYANINE COMPOUNDS**

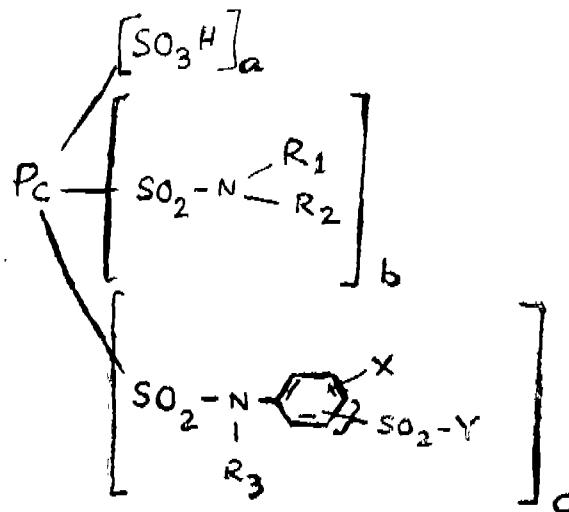
Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. PETER MISCHKE, 2. HERMANN FUCHS. Application No. 913/Cal/85 filed December 18, 1985. Division of Application No. 1099/Cal/82 dated 23rd Sept. 1982.

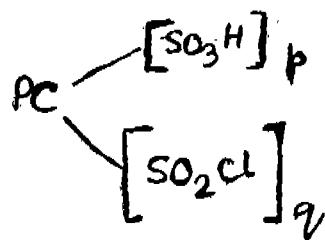
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3. Claims.

A process for preparing a water-soluble fiber-reactive phthalocyanine compound of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



in which  $PC$  denotes the radical of metal-free or metal-containing phthalocyanine, with the sulfonic acid or sulfonamide groups being bonded in the 3-positions of the aromatic rings of the phthalocyanine,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each denote a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms and which can be substituted by methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy,  $C_2H_5-O-$ , cyano, acetylaminio, carboxyl,  $HO_3S-$ ,  $H_2O_3P-$ , phenyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, dimethylaminio, diethylaminio,  $\beta$ -hydroxyethylaminio,  $\beta$ -hydroxyethoxy, N-phenylureido, N-alkyl  $C_1-C_4$  ureido or N-cycloalkylureido groups, or an allyl, 2-methallyl, crotyl or cycloalkyl group, and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , together with the nitrogen atom, can represent the radical of a heterocyclic saturated or unsaturated ring, or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  represent a phenyl radical which can be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, carboxyl or sulfonic acid groups, and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can in each case be identical or different,  $R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and which can be substituted by hydroxyl or carboxyl groups,  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, represents the vinyl group or the grouping of the formula  $-CH_2-CH_2-Z$  in which  $Z$  denotes an inorganic or organic radical which can be eliminated under alkaline conditions,  $a$  represents a number between 0 and 2,  $b$  represents a number or in which is  $< 0$  but 2 and  $C$  represents a number between 1-7 and 2-6  $a$  and  $b$  being either integer or non-integer, with the proviso that the sum of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  is at most 4, wherein a phthalocyanine sulfonchloride of the formula (2)

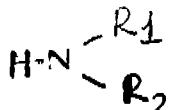


in which  $PC$  denotes the radical of metal-free or metal-containing phthalocyanine,  $p$  denotes a number from 0 to 1 and  $q$  denotes a number from 2 to 4 with the proviso that the sum of  $p$

and q is at most 4, is reacted in an aqueous medium with a mixture of an amine of the formula (3)



in which R<sub>3</sub>, X and Y have the abovementioned meanings in the form of a concentrated aqueous solution of suspension of 1.5 to 3 moles of the compound of formula (3) per liter of water and a further amine of the general formula (4)



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the meanings mentioned in claim 1, at a pH value of about 3 to 7 and at a temperature of 0°C to about 30°C in the presence of an acid-binding agent.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 12-C & D.

158925

Int. Cl. : C 21 d 9/52, 1/20, 1/22.

**HIGH STRENGTH HIGH DUCTILITY, LOW CARBON, DUAL-PHASE STEEL PRODUCT.**

Applicant : THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, OF 2490 CHANNING WAY, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. GARETH THOMAS. 2. ALVIN H. NAKAGAWA.

Application No. 35/Cal/86 filed January 17, 1986.

Addition No. 117/Cal/83 dated 1st February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**1 Claim**

A high strength, high ductility, low carbon, dualphase steel product, made by the process as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13 of main Patent Application No. 117/Cal/83, said steel product having a tensile strength of at least 120 ksi and having been cold drawn from a steel composition (without recourse to chemical reaction) characterized by a microstructure consisting essentially of a strong second phase comprising martensite, bainite and/or retained austenite dispersed in a soft ferrite matrix and a microstructure and morphology having sufficient cold formability to allow reduction in cross-sectional area of upto about 99.9%.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32-A.

158926

Int. Cl. C 09' b 47/04, 62/00.

**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE FIBRE REACTIVE PHTHALOCYANINE COMPOUNDS.**

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. PETER MISCHKE, 2. HERMANN FUCHS.

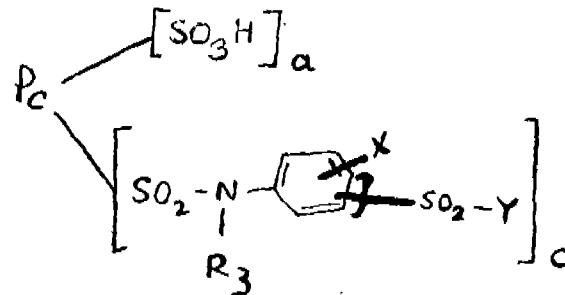
Application No. 263/Cal/86 filed April 1, 1986.

Division of Application No. 1099/Cal/82 dated 23rd September, 1982.

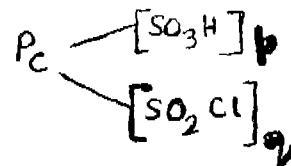
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**3 Claims.**

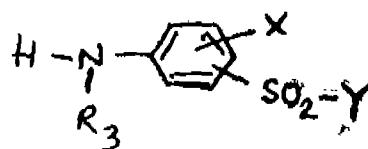
A process for preparing a water-soluble fiber-reactive phthalocyanine compound of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



in which  $\text{Pc}$  denotes the radical of metal free or metal-containing phthalocyanine, with the sulfonic acid or sulfonamide groups being bonded in the 3-positions of the aromatic rings of the phthalocyanine,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  each denote a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms and which can be substituted by methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{O}-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{O}-$ , cyano, acetyl-amino, carboxyl,  $\text{HO}_3\text{S}-$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-$ Phenyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, dimethylamino, diethylamino,  $\beta$ -hydroxyethylamino,  $\beta$ -hydroxyethoxy, N-phenylureido, N-alkyl  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4$  ureido or N-cycloalkylureido groups, or an anil, 2-methyl, crotyl or cycloalkyl group,  $\text{R}_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and which can be substituted by hydroxyl or carboxyl groups,  $\text{X}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,  $\text{Y}$  represents the vinyl group or the grouping of the formula  $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{Z}$  in which  $\text{Z}$  denotes an inorganic or organic radical which can be eliminated under alkaline conditions,  $a$  represents a number between 0 and 2 and  $c$  represents a number between 1.7, and 2.6, with the proviso that the sum of  $a$  and 2 is at most 4, where in a phthalocyanine sulfonate of the formula (2)



in which  $\text{Pc}$  denotes the radical of metal-free or metal-containing phthalocyanine,  $p$  denotes a number from 0 to 1 and  $q$  denotes a number from 2 to 4 with the proviso that the sum of  $p$  and  $q$  is at most 4, is reacted in an aqueous medium with an amine of the formula (3)



in which  $\text{R}_3$ ,  $\text{X}$  and  $\text{Y}$  have the abovementioned meanings in the form of a concentrated aqueous solution or suspension of 1.5 to 3 moles of the compound of formula (3) per liter of water at a pH value of 3 to 8 and at a temperature of 0° to 100°C in the presence of an acid binding agent and in the presence of a reaction accelerator.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 141 D.

158927

Int. Cl. : C 21 b-1/00.

"PROCESS OF FORMING BASALT FIBERS WITH IMPROVED TENSILE STRENGTH."

Applicants : WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC., a Corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, United States of America, of C. Clement French Administration Building, Pullman, State of Washington 99163, United States of America.

Inventors : HELEN FROST AUSTIN AND RAVANA-SAMUDRAM VENKATACHALAM SUBRAMANIAN.

Application for Patent No. 168/Del/79 filed on 12th March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 5 Claims

A process of forming basalt fibres from natural basalt rock containing both ferrous oxide and ferric oxide, which process comprises heating the basalt rock above its melting point while adding a reducing agent such as herein described to the melt and drawing the molten basalt rock through a die to form fibres; whereby oxidation of the ferrous oxide content of the basalt is minimised during the melting step.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages.

CLASS : 127 A, C &amp; G 53 C.

158928

Int. Cl. : F16h 7/02

B62m 25/02.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MOPEDS".

Applicant : THE ATLAS CYCLE INDUSTRIES LTD. an Indian Public Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. 1913 and having its registered Office at the Industrial Area Atlas Nagar, Atlas Road Sonipat, Haryana, India, and Vikram Kapur, an Indian national of 3, Aurangazeb Lane, New Delhi, India.

Inventor : VIKRAM KAPUR.

Application for Patent No. 729/Del/82 filed on 27th September, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 9 Claims

A moped comprising a centrifugal clutch on the shaft of engine of the moped and a collapsible pulley and V-belt gear for transmitting power from the clutch to the driving rear wheel of the moped characterised in that the said pulley adjacent the clutch is of variable pitch diameter, the pulley having two conical halves freely rotatable on a sleeve or hub or the engine shaft the pulley half near the engine not being slidable but is fixed in position and the other half being drivinely connected to the casing of the centrifugal clutch and being slidable on the said sleeve or hub towards or away from the centrifugal clutch, the pitch diameter of the said pulley being varied by one or more balls provided in a cavity formed between the casing of the clutch and the slidable half of the pulley dependent on the speed of the engine.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32F, &amp; 2 (a).

158929

Int. Cl. : C07c 69/86.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW PHENOXYPHENOXYPROPIONIC ACID COMPOUNDS AND SALTS THEREOF".

Applicant : VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of Delaware, 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, U.S.A.

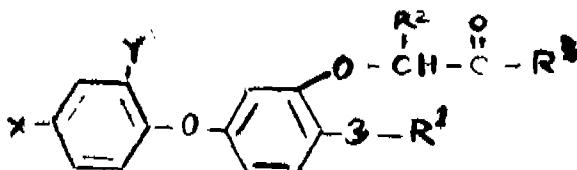
Inventors : TAKEO HOKAMA.

Application for Patent No. 933/Del/82 filed on 23rd December, 1982.

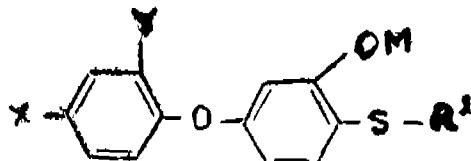
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

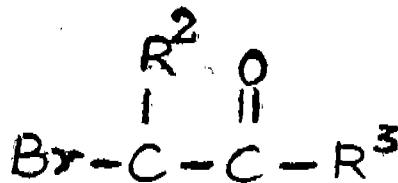
A process for the preparation of phenoxyphenoxy-propionic acid compounds represented by the general formula I



wherein X is halogen, nitro, cyano or trifluoromethyl; Y is hydrogen, nitro or cyano; R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sup>3</sup> is hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkyl-amino or dialkylamino, and salts thereof, which comprises reacting an alkali metal phenolate of the formula II



wherein M is an alkali metal and X, Y and R<sup>1</sup> are as heretofore described, with an alpha-bromo compound of the formula III



wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as heretofore described and, if desired, converting the product to its herbicidally active salts by known methods.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 65B<sub>4</sub>.

158930

Int. Cl. : H01f 21/12.

"A TAP SWITCH FOR A TAPPED TRANSFORMER".

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK REINHAUSEN GEBRUDER SCHEUBECK GMBH & CO KG of Falkensteinstrasse 8, 8400 Regensburg, Federal Republic of Germany, a Kommanditgesellschaft organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventor : DIETER DOHNAL.

Application for Patent No. 15/Del/1983 filed on 11th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A tap switch for a tapped transformer, the tap switch comprising a cylindrical wall, a plurality of discrete contacts disposed on the wall and spaced apart along a first circularly arcuate path around the inside of the wall, a continuous contact track disposed on the wall and extending along a second circularly arcuate path around the inside of the wall end co-axial with the first path, and contact bridging means movable to electrically connect selectable ones of the discrete contacts with the contact track and comprising two arms pivotable independently of each other, a respective contact roller rotatably arranged on each of the arms so as to be cable of rolling along a respective one of the paths on movement of the contact bridging means, and an electrically conductive connector connected to each roller axially thereof and being flexible to permit independent pivotation of the arms so that the loci of the roller during movement of the contact bridging means can adapt of any deviation of the paths from concentricity, the connector comprising a cable provided centrally thereof with a reinforcing core element which is nonrotatably coupled at each of its ends to a respective one of the rollers.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 172 E.

158931

Int. Cl. D01h-13/06.

"A TRAVERSE DRUM".

Applicant : SAURABH NATVERLAL KINARIWALA, of S-466 Greater Kailash, Part-1, New Delhi-110 048, India, an Indian national.

Inventor : SAURABH NATVERLAL KINARIWALA.

Application for Patent No. 117/Del/1983 filed on 17th February, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A traverse drum for guiding the traverse of a yarn onto a cone consisting of a cylindrical body having grooves formed thereon characterized in a ring fitted at either end of said drum.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 159-F & 29-D.

158932

Int. Cl. : B61 k 9/00.

"APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING AT LEAST ONE CATEGORY OF GEOMETRICAL DEFECTS OF RAILWAY TRACKS".

Applicant : SPENO INTERNATIONAL S.A., a company organised under the laws of the State of Geneva, Switzerland, of 22-24 Parc Chateau-Banquet, 1211 Geneve 21, Switzerland.

Inventor : ROMOLO PANETTI.

Application for Patent No. 166/Del/83 filed on 14th March, 1983.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 500/Del/79 filed on 10th July, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

Apparatus for displaying at least one category of geometrical defects of railway tracks, comprising a measuring means for measuring the amplitude of a plurality of defects in track sections of given length traversed in succession, and a processing circuit means connected to said measuring means for processing the measurement values, and comprising a memory means for recording the amplitude of the defects which is measured on the track sections of given length which are traversed in succession, a classification means connected to said memory means for distributing said amplitudes within a plurality of classes of increasing importance, a counter means connected to said classification means for counting the number of said defects in each of said classes and for each of said sections, a discriminator means connected to said counter means for segregating from the counting the numbers whose value is less than or equal to a predetermined minimum, and an output means connected to said discriminator means for transcribing the remaining numbers on a document along two perpendicular directions one of which is representative of said succession of sections and the other of which is representative of the succession of said classes in their increasing order, whereby the document shows for each section a contrasted zone formed of numerical values corresponding to the state of the track and said contrasted zone gives by its contour an analogical picture of said state of the track.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

158933

CLASS : 190 AD.

Int. Cl. : F03b 13/00.

"POWER PLANT INTEGRATING COAL FIRED STEAM BOILER WITH AIR TURBINE".

Applicant : EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, a corporation of Delaware, United States of America, carrying on business as a company for the holding of patents and granting licenses thereunder and technical development and research work at P O Box 390, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America.

Inventors : JOHN JOSEPH GUIDE, JOSEPH EDWARD CAREY, PAUL DANIEL EICHAMER, GEORGE CLAYPOLE & GEORGE VARCELIA YENETCHI.

Application for Patent No. 169/Del/83 filed on 15th March, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

20 Claims

A power plant comprising the combination of a steam turbine, a steam boiler fired by coal or other nonpremium quality fuel and having a radiant section including a combustion zone and steam generating tubes and a convection section provided with tubes for heating compressed air by indirect heat exchange with flue gas; compressor means wherein air is compressed for passage to said convection section; air turbine means driven by expansion of air compressed by said compressor means then heated in said convection section and passed to the inlet of said turbine means; said turbine means being arranged to produce useful power; conduit means for passing air turbine exhaust to said combustion zone as preheated combustion air or means for recovering heat from air turbine exhaust to preheat boiler combustion air; and conduit means for removing steam from said boiler and passing the same to the inlet of the steam turbine; said radiant section containing means for steam superheating or for superheating plus steam reheating and absorbing a sufficient percentage of heat for said services to release the convection section for compressed air heating service whereby the temperature of said compressed air is raised to at least about 1450°F.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 206 B [LXII].

158934

Int. Cl. : H 04 j-5/00.

"DIGITAL CONCENTRATOR FOR TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEX CHANNEL SET-UPS."

Applicant(s) : TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON of S-126 25 Stockholm, Sweden, a company organised under the laws of Sweden.

Inventor(s) : STURE GOSTA ROOS, NILS URBAN HUGO FAGERSTEDT and JENS ERLAND PEHRSON.

Application for Patent No. 279/Del/1983 filed on 3rd May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(DRAWINGS)

A digital concentrator for time division multiplex channel set-ups including first time stage (6) each one having its input connected to an associated group of subscriber lines (2), characterised in :—

- (a) a time division multiplex bus (5) connected to the output of the first time stage;
- (b) a second time stage (7) whose input is connected to one of the groups of subscriber lines and whose output is connected to an outgoing pulse code modulation link (1);
- (c) a third time stage (8) whose input is connected to said bus and whose output is connected to said link; and
- (d) a time stage activator (9) whose inputs are connected to said bus as well as to said link, and whose outputs are connected to activated inputs of said second and third time stages as well as to the activation input of the first time stage connected to said one of the groups of subscriber lines.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet,

CLASS : 122.

158935

Int. Cl. : B03c-3/00, 1/00.

'SEPARATOR FOR MAGNETIC REMOVAL OF SOLID PARTICLES FROM FLUID MEDIA'.

Applicant : UKRAINSKY INSTITUT INZHENEROV VODNOGO KHOZYAJSTVA of ulitsa Leninskaya, 11, Rovno, USSR, a Soviet Research Institute.

Inventors : ALEXANDR VASILIEVICH SANDULYAK, VYACHESLAV IVANOVICH GARASCHENKO, VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH SANDULYAK & OLEG JURIEVICH KORKHOV.

Application for Patent No. 282/Del/1983 filed on 4th May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A separator for the magnetic removal of solid particles from fluid medium which comprises a chamber provided with inlet and outlet means through which the solids-containing fluid medium is adapted to flow, said chamber being filled with a filter packing in the form of a plurality of ferromagnetic rods, said rods being located within said chamber in contact with one another such that the longitudinal axes of the rods are aligned with the direction of flow of the fluid medium, said chamber being provided with means for magnetising said ferromagnetic rods.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

2—467 GI/86

CLASS : 85 C, 127 I.

158936

Int. Cl. : F 27 d 3/00.

"APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE MOVEMENT OF AN OSCILLATING MATERIAL DELIVERY SPOUT".

Applicants : PAUL WURTH S.A., a company organised under the laws of Luxembourg, of 32 rue d' Alsace, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Inventors : EDOUARD LEGILLE, GUY THILLEN AND EMILE LONARDI.

Application for Patent No. 467/Del/83 filed on 7th July, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An apparatus for controlling the movement of an oscillating spout for the delivery of material essentially, but not exclusively, to a shaft furnace, said spout being capable of pivoting about two orthogonal axes whereby the end of the spout moves over concentric circles or over a spiral course around a vertical axis, said apparatus comprising a drive means for driving said spout, position detector means for monitoring the angular position of said spout and speed detector means for monitoring the actual speed of said spout, both said detector means being connected to said drive means through the medium of pulse transmitting means, computer means connected to said position detector means for receiving therefrom data on the angular position of said spout and integrating said data with data relating to material being delivered to said spout and data relating to the angular relationship of said spout to the vertical axis, whereby said computer means computes a compensated angular speed, and comparator means connected to said speed detector means, to said computer means and to said drive means, said comparator means receiving and continuously comparing said compensated angular speed signal from said computer means with the actual angular speed signal from said speed detector means and, on effecting such comparison, generating and issuing regulating signals to said drive means for controlling the movement of said spout.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32F (a) & 32F<sub>2</sub> (c).

158937

Int. Cl. : C07c 101/00.

"A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PURE AMINOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS".

Applicant : SIR PADAMPAT RESEARCH CENTRE, A Division of J.K. Synthetics Ltd., Jaykaynagar, Kota-324 003, Rajasthan, India.

Inventor : KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, NARESH DUTTA SHARMA AND BOMMO VENKATESWARA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 820/Del/1982 filed on 8th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for obtaining amino carboxylic acid from a solution containing strong acid salts of amino carboxylic acid which comprises in passing a solution consisting of an acid salt of amino carboxylic acid through at least one column of exchange resins characterized in that said resins consists of exhausted cationic exchange resins, whereby, amino carboxylic acid is mounted on said resins, eluting amino carboxylic acid from the resin, said exhausted resins being employed for a fresh feedstock consisting of said solution.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

CLASS : 32 E.

158938

Int. Cl. : C 07c 103/00 and C 08g 20/00.

"A PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT COMPOUNDS FROM POLYCAPROAMIDE OF ITS COFOLYMERS".

Applicant : SIR PADAMPAT RESEARCH CENTRE, A Division of J. K. Synthetics Ltd., Jaykaynagar, Kota-324 003, Rajasthan, India.

Inventors : KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, NARESH DUTTA SHARMA AND BOMMU VENKATESWARA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 821/Del/82 filed on 8th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process of removal of low molecular weight compounds from polycaproamide or its copolymers which comprises in preparing a liquor by adding polycaproamide to water and whereby the low molecular weight compounds are diffused into water, treating complete a part of said liquor having diffused low molecular weight compounds therein with cationic exchange resin as described herein to allow a partial or complete absorption or said low molecular weight compounds by said resin.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

CLASS : 32 F 2(c).

158939

Int. Cl. C 07c 101/04.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF 6-AMINO CAPROIC ACID".

Applicant : SIR PADAMPAT RESEARCH CENTRE, A Division of J. K. Synthetics Ltd., Jaykaynagar, Kota-324 003, Rajasthan, India.

Inventors : KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, NARESH DUTTA SHARMA AND BOMMU VENKATESWARA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 823/Del/82 filed on 8th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a concentrated solution of 6-aminocaproic acid which comprises in treating a solution containing a salt of 6-aminocaproic acid with cation exchange resin characterized in the steps of eluting the 6-aminocaproic acid mounted on said resins with an alkaline solution of an eluting medium as herein described said step of elution being effected once or successively and wherein in the instance of successive step said alkaline solution is used for at least one of said elution steps and, further, optionally treating the eluted 6-aminocaproic acid with anion exchange resin and/or activated carbon or alumina for removal of other impurities.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

CLASS : 32 F 3(a) and 182 B.

158940

Int. Cl. : C 13k 9/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURE D-GALACTOSE FROM GREEN *AEGLE MARMELOS* FRUIT-GUM".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : NILIMA BANERJI AND ASIT KUMAR DAS.

Application for Patent No. 836/Del/82 filed on 10th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of pure D-galactose from green *Aegle Marmelos* fruit gum comprising subjecting the green fruit gum to a two step hydrolysis process first with a mild acid in a concentration of 0.005—0.75N to obtain D-galactan and further with a strong acid in a concentration of 3—8% (W/W) and separating the pure D-galactose formed by methods known per se.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages.

CLASS : 69 P.

158941

Int. Cl. : HO2b 1/02.

"CONTROL AND TRANSFER SWITCH".

Applicant : YOGENDRA NATH BHARGAVA, an Indian national residing at D-980, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110 014, India.

Inventor : YOGENDRA NATH BHARGAVA.

Application for Patent No. 842/Del/1982 filed on 16th November, 1982.

Complete specification left on 3rd August 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A control and transfer switch comprising a rotatable actuator or handle mounted on a shaft, an indicator plate arranged to move with said actuator, a plurality of switching modules removably mounted on said shaft, each of said switching module comprising a first moveable contact, and a second moveable contact spaced from each other, fixed contacts engageable by the said moveable contacts, each of the said moveable contacts being actuatable by a separate cam fixed or mounted on the said shaft.

Provisional Specn. 6 pages.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32F<sub>1</sub>, 32F<sub>2</sub>, (d), 55 D<sub>2</sub>.

158942

Int. Cl. : C 07 d 7/32.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HALO-ALKYL-8-4H-[1] BENZOPYRAN-4-ONES".

Applicant : LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, a French company of 34, rue Saint Romain-69008 Lyon, France.

Inventor : PHILIPPE BRIET, JEAN-JACQUES BERTHELON, FRANCOIS LOLLONGES.

Application for Patent No. 847/Del/1982 filed on 18th November 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of haloalkyl-8-4H-[1]-benzopyran-4-ones of general formula I of the drawings in which AR is hydrogen, phenyl radical, phenyl radical substituted by a lower alkyl or lower alkoxy such as herein described or a halogen, phenyl, pyridyle, furyl, naphthyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl or aralkyl,

X a halogen and Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl such as herein described or halogen,

$R_1$  is a hydrogen, alkoxy or phenyl comprising reacting a compound of formula III of the drawings in which  $R_1$  and  $Y$  are defined as above,  $R_2$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl such as herein described with polyoxymethylene in the presence of concentrated hydrochloric acid to produce a chloromethyl intermediary of formula IV of the drawings wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $Y$  have the meaning as defined above; then condensing said chloromethyl intermediary obtained above with methanol to get an intermediary methoxymethyl of formula V of the drawings where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $Y$  have the meaning defined above, and further condensing said intermediary methoxymethyl with an ester of formula  $AR-COOC_2H_5$  wherein  $AR$  has the meaning defined above to get a propanediones-1, 3 having the formula VI of the drawings in which  $AR$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $Y$  have the meaning defined above and finally treating said propanediones 1, 3 with haloacetic acid to produce the compound of formula I of the drawings.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 42D.

158943

Int. Cl. : A24b 1508.

**"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AROMATIC MATERIALS FROM TOBACCO EXTRACT".**

Applicant : DR. ADAM MULLER of Dr. Hans-Schack-Strasse 28, D-8630 Coburg, Federal Republic of Germany, a German citizen.

Inventor : DR. ADAM MULLER.

Application for Patent No. 862/Del/1982 filed on 24th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 13 Claims

Process for obtaining aromatic materials of the kind such as herein described from a tobacco extract, characterized in obtaining a primary tobacco extract with a solvent of the kind such as herein described, mixing said primary extract with an adsorbent of the kind such as herein described subjecting said mixture to a secondary extraction with  $CO_2$  in a sealed pressure vessel (extraction vessel), to obtain a clear tobacco aromatic material which can readily be separated from resins and waxes and has a reduced nicotine content, and isolating said aromatic material in a second sealed pressure vessel (separating vessel).

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 51 D.

158944

Int. Cl. : B26b 21/00.

**"RAZOR WITH SLIDABLE BLADE COVER".**

Applicant : WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, having offices at 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950, United States of America.

Inventor : DAVID STEPHEN BYRNE.

Application for Patent No. 863/Del/1982 filed on 24th November, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 11 Claims

A razor for wet shaving having one or more blades disposed on a body portion, a permanently attached slideable blade cover; an operating button slideable on track means provided on said body portion for operating said blade cover through the medium of a flexible element connecting said button to said blade cover.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32B &amp; 56B.

158945

Int. Cl. : C07c 3/34.

**"A HYDROCARBON CONVERSION PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROCARBON PRODUCTS".**

Applicant : UOP INC., a corporation organized in the State of Delaware of Ten UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads Des Plaines, Illinois 60016, United States of America.

Inventors : RICHARD RAYMOND DEGRAFF & KENNETH DAVID PETERS.

Application for Patent No. 912/Del/82 filed on 14th December, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 10 Claims

A hydrocarbon conversion process comprising the steps of :

(a) treating a hydrocarbonaceous feedstock of the kind such as herein described in a reaction zone in admixture with hydrogen and in contact with a hydrocarbon conversion catalyst at hydrocarbon conversion conditions of temperature and pressure to provide a reaction zone effluent stream comprising normally liquid and normally gaseous hydrocarbon conversion products admixed with hydrogen;

(b) treating said effluent stream in a first gas-liquid separation zone at a reduced temperature effecting the separation of a first liquid hydrocarbon phase and a first hydrogen-rich vapor phase;

(c) recycling a portion of said first hydrogen-rich vapor phase to said reaction zone in admixture with said hydrocarbonaceous feedstock;

(d) admixing the balance of said first vapor phase with a third liquid hydrocarbon phase recovered from a third gas-liquid separation zone in accordance with step (f), and treating said mixture in a second gas-liquid separation zone at substantially the same temperature as said first separation zone and at an elevated pressure relative thereto to effect the separation of a second liquid hydrocarbon phase having a reduced concentration of hydrogen and  $C_2$ -hydrocarbons, and a second hydrogen-rich vapor phase having a reduced concentration of  $C_3$  + hydrocarbons;

(e) treating the second liquid hydrocarbon phase in a fractionation column at conditions to separate an overhead fraction comprising light hydrocarbon conversion products from the higher boiling hydrocarbon conversion products;

(f) admixing the second hydrogen-rich vapor phase separated in accordance with step (d) with the first liquid hydrocarbon phase separated in accordance with step (b), and treating said mixture in a third gas-liquid separation zone at substantially the same temperature as said second separation zone and at an elevated pressure relative thereto to effect the separation of a third liquid hydrocarbon phase containing increased amounts of hydrogen and hydrocarbons, and a third hydrogen-rich vapor phase having a further reduced concentration of  $C_3$  + hydrocarbons; and,

(g) recovering said third hydrogen-rich vapor phase as a product stream, and admixing said third liquid hydrocarbon phase with the first hydrogen-rich vapor phase from step (b) in accordance with step (d).

Compl. Specn. 19 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 155A [XXIII] 62[BXXII(1)].

158946

Int. Cl. : B05 C 3/134.

**"IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR DYEING OF AT LEAST ONE FABRIC LENGTH IN ROPE FORM".**

Applicant : JOSE MARIA SERRACANT CLERMONT OF Calle Virgen de Gracia, 52, Sabadell, Barcelona, Spain, a Spanish citizen.

Inventor : JOSE MARIA SERRACANT CLERMONT.

Application for Patent No. 918/Del/82 filed on 15th December, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

Improved apparatus for the dyeing of at least one fabric length in rope form which comprises rotatable conveyor means in the form of a cylindrical vessel having a perforated base within which said fabric length is located in the form of a closed loop, said vessel being rotatably suspended from support means to be disposed above a vat or bath containing dye with the perforated base of said cylindrical vessel located above the level of the dye in said vat, rotatably driven winch means provided above said cylindrical vessel in the path of travel of provided above said cylindrical vessel in the path of travel of said closed loop of fabric, said loop being led over said winch means out of contact with the perforated base of said cylindrical vessel, and fed to a dye impregnation chamber also provided above said vessel, said chamber being connected by feed means to said vat or bath from which a constant supply of dye is supplied to said impregnation chamber for impregnating the fabric length in rope form passing therethrough, said fabric length led back to said cylindrical vessel from said impregnation chamber by transfer means connecting said chamber with the perforated base of said cylindrical vessel, said transfer means comprising a hollow body with perforated walls the inlet of which leading from said impregnation chamber has a substantially vertical axis and the outlet of which adjacent the perforated base of said cylindrical vessel has a substantially horizontal axis, the outlet from said hollow bodied transfer means being disposed in the direction of rotation of said cylindrical vessel, said transfer means having a quadrangular section the area of which increases progressively from the inlet end of said transfer means to the outlet end thereof whereby the fabric issuing from said transfer means is located on the perforated base of said cylindrical vessel in the form of folds having a height approximately equal to the height of said transfer means outlet end.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs 2 sheets.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

Review petition filed by M/s. Prav Electrospark Pvt. Ltd. on 06th May, 1986 against the Controller's decision on Patent application No. 150299 has been dismissed and ordered that a patent to be sealed.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by Midrex International B. V. under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 156294 in their name has been allowed.

PATENTS SEALED

152513	153555	155044	155045	155471	155613	155703
155914	156156	156415	156424	156351	156603	156605
156606	156649	156851	156866	156875	156913	156914
156936	156950	156958	156959	156960	156961	156963
156967	156968	156969	157000	157001	157003	157005
157007	157008	157010	157012	157018	157019.	

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by MC Acquisition Corporation in respect of Patent application No. 148603 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1986 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Stauffer Chemical Company, in respect of Patent No. 154971 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th August 1986 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

137858	137939	138906	140869	141259	141857	143449
143844	143978	144693	145557	145599	145781	146026
146043	146408	146730	147022	147192	147202	147206
147207	147429	147476	148540	148916	149139	149164
149600	149617	149658	150205	150489	150552	150563
150589	150792	150885	150937	150958	150965	151126
151251	151432	151581	151843	151963	151964	151981
151985	151986	152156	152193	152518	152594	152663
152728	152757	152907	153066	153197	153458	153539
153540	153850	153966	153968	154101	154141	154151
154199	154491	154578	154622	154940	155054	155268
155329	155364	155412	155503	155645	155660	155670
155671	155678	155697	155698	155700	155729	155730
155733	155748	155751	155771	155790	155794	156043
156076	156307	156420	156446	156453	156494	156598
			156686.			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

138770	138771	138772	138773	138776	138778	138779
138780	138781	138782	138783	138785	138788	138791
138792	138793	138796	138798	138799	138800	138801
138803	138804	138805	138806	138808	138809	138810
138812	138813	138815	138819	138821	138824	138826
138827	138829	138831	138832	138833	138834	138836
138837	138839	138840	138841	138842	138843	138844
138845	138846	138847	138848	138849	138850	138851
138853	138854	138855	138859	138860	138861	138865
138871	138872	138873	138874	138876	138877	138879
138880	138881	138882	138883	138886	138887	138888
138890	138891	138987	138898	138899	138900	138904
138905	138907	138909	138910	138911	138913	138919
138920	138921	138927	138932	138933	138935	138936
138938	138939	138940	138941	138942	138943	138945
138946	138947	138948	138950	138951	138954	138955.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 153594 dated the 29th January, 1980 made by Card-O-Matic Pty. Limited on the 1st May, 1986 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 27th September, 1986 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REQUEST UNDER SECTION 44 OF THE PATENTS ACT 1970

In pursuance of an application Under Section 44 of the Patents Act 1970, Patent No. 155136 has been amended by substituting the name of M/s. Pratap Steel Rolling Mills Limited for the name of the grantee.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 157366. Paman Product Private Limited., a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, having its registered office at 205-A, Hiren Industrial Estate, Mogul Lane, Mahim, Bombay-400 016, Maharashtra, India. "Speaker of car stereo tape recorder". 22nd August, 1986.

Class 1. Nos. 157395, 157396, 157397, 157398. The Bharat Brush Company, Shah Behlol Street, Saharanpur, (U.P.) India, an Indian Partnership firm. "a Painter Brush". 28th August, 1986.

Class 1. No. 157466. Shamal Babubhai Mistry, an Indian Citizen 25 Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate Kurla Andheri Road, Saki Naka Andheri, Bombay-400 059, Maharashtra, India. "Expansion Bolt". 19th September, 1986.

Class 1. No. 157474. Hitendra Vrajlal Solanki and Smt. Aarti Chandrakant Solanki, both being Indian Citizens and both being of A-34, Silver Arc, behind Town Hall Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-380 006, Gujarat, India. "Self adjusting Spanner". 19th September, 1986.

Class 1. No. 157616. Kirti Dilip Rathod, an Indian Citizen 264 Charni Road, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra, India. "A ball bearing tape tensioner Pulley". 30th October, 1986.

Class 1. No. 157257. Surender Pal, 704-Mukimpura, Clock Tower, Sabzi Mandi, Delhi-110 007 (India), an Indian National. "Fan". 14th July, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157355. Diax Industries, of Shri Niketan 24 Andheri Co-operative Housing Society, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Andheri (West), City of Bombay-400 058, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottles". 20th August, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157357. Sudarshan Umeshchandra Joshi, an Indian National of Shri Ramtirth Yogashram, 14-E Umesh Dham, Vincent Cross Street, Dadar, City of Bombay-400 014, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottles". 20th August, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157380. Ronald Mixers, Dahaun Road (W. Rly), Pitruchhaya Compound, Dist. Thane, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "JUICER". 26th August, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157481. The Standard Batteries Limited, an Indian Company duly registered under Companies Act, having its Registered Office at : Vakola, Santa Cruz East, Bombay-400 055, Maharashtra, India. "Explosion Proof Lamp-cum-torch". 24th September, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157370. Savera Enterprises : A-5 (Group Industries) : Wazirpur Industrial Area : Delhi, India, an Indian Proprietorship Concern. "Water Bottle". 25th August, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157273. Theophilus Arputharaj Devagnanam, an Indian citizen, of Shakuntalam, Needle Industries P.O. 643 243, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu, India. "a Knitting Needle". 18th July, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157304. Pond's (India) Ltd., an Indian Company of 26 Commander-In-Chief Road, Madras-600 105, Tamil Nadu, India. a 'Container'. 31st July, 1986.

Class 4. No. 157356. Diax Industries, of Shri Niketan, 24 Andheri Co-operative Housing Society, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Andheri (West), City of Bombay-400 058, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottles". 20th August, 1986.

Class 3. No. 157358. Sudarshan Umeshchandra Joshi, an Indian National of Shri Ramtirth Yogashram, 14-E Umesh Dham, Vincent Cross Street, Dadar, City of Bombay-400 014, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottles". 20th August, 1986.

Class 5. No. 157306. Colin Leslie Earl, an Australian Citizen, of 26 Ritson Way, Langford, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia. "a Games Board". 31st July, 1986.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

Nos. 156503, 156639, 156640

Class-1.

Nos. 156641, 156642

Class-3.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third Period of five years.

Nos. 156503, 156639, 156640

Class-1.

Nos. 156641, 156642

Class-3.

R. A. ACHARYA  
Controller General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.

